FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

Post Almanac—September 19.

Sun Rises	5.45 A M
Sun Sets	6.02 P M
Day's Length	12 h 17 m
High Water at Southport	5 27 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.10 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°; 8 p. m., 81°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 75°; mean, 85°.

Rainfall for the day, .04; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 05.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 18.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 1.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light showers fell over Southern Texas and Eastern North Carolina; elsewhere fair, warm weather continued over the cotton-belt. The maximum temperature for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday was 90° at Wilmington, 93 at Charlotte, 93 at Greensboro.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair Saturday; showers and cooler at night; southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

OUTLINES.

Senator Hill will neither affirm or deny newspaper stories regarding his position on the national ticket and other political questions. —— Rates in force on the Seaboard Air Line prior to September 5th will be restored. —— Many thousand ounces of silver will be shipped to Europe to-day from New York. —— The Treasury gold stands at $115,434,424. —— In their weekly review of trade R. G. Dun & Co. say there is no distinct improvement, though conditions favor it; there were 317 business failures in the United States the past year. —— Mr. Bryan spoke to an audience estimated at from 4,000 to 8,000 at Goldsboro yesterday.— It is asserted that the relations between the Powers upon the situation in Turkey have been strained to the point of rupture; English papers are indignant over the publication of a communication stating that Great Britain would not attempt to punish Turkey for outrages committed upon Christians unless the Powers assist her. —— At Wilson, N. C., Mr. Bryan made a short speech to 1,700 people and at 2.17 p. m. he left for Richmond, Va.; at Petersburg, Va., 6,000 people were assembled to welcome him. —— The greeting tendered Mr. Bryan at Richmond was the most enthusiastic that he has ever received; over 18,000 persons were crowded in the building in which he spoke. ——N.Y. markets: Money on call easier at 3@6 per cent.; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8¾c, middling uplands 8½c; Southern flour quiet, unchanged—common to fair extra $2 00@3 60, good to choice $3 60@3 90; wheat—spot was was quiet and firmer, No. 2 red May —c; September 66½c; corn—spot dull and firm, No. 2 36½c at elevator and 27½c afloat; spirits turpentine firm at 25@25½; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 65.

Decoy Buckner announces that he will stump the South. Perhaps Gen Buckner hasn't any law business to attend to as Decoy Palmer has.

The Watterson Democratic Club in Louisville has endorsed Bryan and Sewall. Now, will Henry cable from Geneva, before he forgets, and disown it?

Decoy Palmer says he is too busy with his law practice to come South to make campaign speeches. He at least shows good sense in declining to waste his time in that way.

What a burlesque when the gold organs are rejoicing so much over the inflow of a few millions of gold from Europe, while they have been boasting all along that we have $600,000,000 of it.

Senator Carter, of Montana, who posed, like Pritchard of this State, as a free silver man, has announced that he will support McKinley. He couldn't stand the pressure and the persuasive eloquence of Mark Hanna.

A man named Pattison in Australia had a somewhat unique experience. He started life as a butcher, became wealthy, went into politics, became postmaster general, lost his money, became a butcher again and died poorer than he began.

As long as the McKinley backers supply free tickets to visiting delegations the probabilities are that the Canton Major will have a good many callers, but they are not McKinley voters. There is a good deal of attraction in a free ride.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 154. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,989

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Ex-Governor Flower, of New York, can beat Squire Eckels when it comes to idiotic prophesying. This is his last, as reported: "Bryan cannot carry more than one or two States in the South, with a possibility of one or two in the West. The fact is the Chicago nominees cannot be certain to carry a single State in the Union." We know that the ex-Governor was pretty badly mashed by the suddenness and hardness with which the Democratic Convention in his home city sat down on him, but we didn't think they squashed all the sense out of him.

A gold organ of Philadelphia rises to remark that in 1865 a man travelling from Richmond to Augusta, Ga., paid $20 for a meal and $450 for a pair of boots, and points to that as an illustration of "fiat money." In connection with the free coinage of silver there is about as much pertinence and point in that as there is in the average run of the gold men's "arguments" against free silver.

Tom Paul, the Transvaal statesman, is said to hold his cabinet meetings in his back yard, sitting on a wheel-barrow, making a cob pipe, wearing a flannel shirt and his trousers shoved into his boots. That is rather the extreme of democracy, but if we had a little more of the plain way of doing things in this country and fewer frills, it would be better for the country.

The Washington *Star* says the Government officials who take the stump for Bryan may be dismissed, as the Chicago platform is regarded as an attack on the administration. The officials who take the stump for the other fellows can go right along and and draw their salaries while they are working their jaws.

H. L. Remmel, the Republican candidate for Governor of Arkansas, isn't whining over alleged frauds in the election in that State. He was among the first to cordially congratulate his competitor, Jones, and to wish him greatest success in the administration of his honored trust.

A New York dispatch announces that "Mr. Hewitt is firm" and persists in voting for McKinley and not wasting his vote on Palmer. Although Mr. Hewitt has bile and insomnia enough for half a dozen people, he has only one vote.

Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago $29,000,000 chap who is now cutting a wide swash, was a convict in the Pennsylvania penitentiary in 1872. What he got in for or how he got out before his term was completed is not stated in the sketch which imparts this information.

Mobile's corn trade is growing. Her exports the past year amounted to 1,056,587 bushels, against 103,161 bushels the year preceding.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
NOTICE—To voters New Hanover co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Workmen are painting and otherwise improving the interior of the Custom House.

— Some people wish to know when the paving of Princess street, below Front, will begin.

— The Democratic Convention for New Hanover county will meet to-day at noon in the court house.

— Many persons complained yesterday of the heat, declaring it the warmest day of the reason. The maximum temperature was 94 degrees.

— Albert Faison, charged with wilful abandonment of his wife, Jane Faison, was sent up to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Morris.

—Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 28th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for alway ins advance.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. R. Harty, of Charlotte, is in the city.

— Mr. John Ward, of Hub, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. Jim Spier, of Goldsboro, is in the city on a short visit.

— Mr. B. W. Townsend, of Red Banks, was in the city yesterday.

— Dr. B. R. Graham, of Wallace, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss May Harrell is visiting friends and relatives at Monroe, N. C.

— Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., has returned from attending court at Burgaw, Pender county.

— Messrs. Thomas Wilson and E. R. Wilson, of Salem, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Col. J. W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, and Mr. Thos. McBryde, of Red Springs, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Thompson, of Jacksonville, N. C., the Democraatic candidate for Congressman for this district, was a visitor in the city yesterday:

— Messrs. L. L. Corbett, Henry Haar, W. L. Latta, H. E. Bonitz, James W. Barnes, C. C. Covington, Frank Covington and T. J. Presson have returned from Charlotte.

— Capt. G. G. Lynch, train master for the A. C. L. at Florence, S. C., and Mr. J. W. Morris, soliciting agent for the same road, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—410 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls. tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—934 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—220 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—136 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 414 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R.R—459 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Gold Leaf—21 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Minnie Ward—114 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,149 bales; spirits turpentine, 68 casks; rosin, 449 bbls; tar, 76 bbls; crude turpentine, 45 bbls.

One Hundred Thousand People.

Mr. Wm. H. Bernard, of the State Democratic Executive Committee, who had been invited to accompany William J. Bryan on his tour of the State, joined the party at Charlotte and remained with them until the close of the demonstration at Goldsboro. He estimates that in twenty-four hours, beginning at 9 a. m. Thursday and ending at 9 a. m. Friday, he saw fully one hundred thousand people. This includes, of course, the crowds assembled at stations where no stops were made.

The people were wildly enthusiastic over Mr. Bryan, and such demonstrations have never before been witnessed in North Carolina.

Cotton Receipts and Exports.

The receipts of cotton yesterday were 2,149 bales, against 1,055 bales received the corresponding day last season. Receipts for the week ended yesterday 10,691, against 4,423 bales the same week last year. Receipts for the crop year, from September 1st to 18th, 1896, 20,798 bales, against 5,257 for the same time last year.

Exports for the week—domestic, 780 bales; foreign: 6,357; total exports since September 1st, 1896, 7,788 bales.

Stock at this port 18,301, against 4,881 bales at same date last year.

Kitchin After Butler.

Capt. Buck Kitchin made a long speech at Goldsboro yesterday after the departure of Mr. Bryan. He declared for Bryan and Sewall, though he favored some sort of fusion in this State that would bring all the silver elements together. The feature of the speech, however, was his terrible excoriation of Senator Butler whom he denounced in unmeasured terms. He predicted that Butler would "land in the Republican party."

Death of An Aged Lady.

Miss Mary Ellen Murphy died at her residence, No. 218 North Ninth street, yesterday morning in the 80th year of age. She was an aunt of Mr. Benj R. Murphy, of the Atlantic Coast Line shops, and had many friends who will regret to learn of her death.

The funeral will take place this afternoon from her late residence at 5 o'clock.

Glenn to Speak Here.

Capt. R. B. Glenn, who met and vanquished Senator Marion Butler in debate here in 1894, will speak in Wilmington on the night of September 24th, at night. All our people know Bob Glenn as one of the strongest stump speakers in North Carolina. He will have a big audience.

First Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. A. R. Shaw, formerly of Fayetteville Presbytery, but now of Waco, Texas, will preach at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning.

The bell will be rung only a few minutes, owing to sickness in the neighborhood. There will be no service at night.

Don't fail to attend the auction sale of Fine China, Crockery, Glassware, &c., this morning at 10 o'clock. Watson's old stand, 26 South Front street. A. A. Nathan. tf

OPERA HOUSE.

"A Gay Old Boy" Presented Last Night to a Highly Amused Audience.

'Laugh and the world laughs with you."

Joseph Hart, comedian, as *Forest Tree* in "A Gay Old Boy," last night at the Opera House, certainly proved the correctness of the above, for his every smile brought forth a "grin" from his audience. Of course Sheridan's "Rivals," with Jefferson as *Bob Acres* was not expected, but for a new musical up to date farce, "A Gay Old Boy" fills the bill. The plot would not alone insure success, but with such a melange of new music, catchy songs, and pleasing specialties the comedy has been pronounced A No. 1 by the best of critics, *Forest Tree*, the "Gay Old Boy," is a widower, with four grown daughters, and a taste for married life. He marries a queen of comic opera, but keeps his matrimonial venture a secret from his daughters, which results in things becoming quite complicated. Hart was the "Gay Old Boy," and Carrie DeMar *Vangie Varney*, former queen of comic opera. Carrie DeMar's singing received encore after encore, and Mr. Hart is one of the best topical song-singers that has ever trod the boards of our stage. The character dancing of Frank Gardner, who played the role of the Chappy, was certainly an artistic piece of work, while the dancing of Fleurette, late of "1493," as it has been in the past and always will be—was graceful and pleasing.

To sing the praises of the different members of the company individually would require too much space and time, but it is an assured fact the D. W. Truss & Co., the managers, have surrounded Mr. Hart with some of the best material.

The company leaves this morning for Norfolk.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Investigation of the Case of William Pearsall, Charged With Robbing Miss Herring—The Accused Sent Up to the Criminal Court for Trial.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock William Pearsall, colored, was arraigned before Justice Bunting, charged with assailing and robbing Miss May Belle Herring on a public thoroughfare of the city.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the State, while Pearsall was represented by Lawyer Moore. Miss Herring identified Pearsall as the man who robbed her. The State introduced several other witnesses, who swore to statements that they had heard Pearsall make concerning the robbery.

The defence set up an *alibi* and introduced one witness, Owen Jones, colored, who testified that he and Pearsall, on the 7th inst., the day of the robbery, were on their way from Beaufort to Wrightsville Sound in a sharpey. The defendant also swore that he was on the water on the day of the robbery.

After hearing the evidence and speeches of counsel, Justice Bunting placed Pearsall under a justified bond of $100 to answer for his appearance next week at the Criminal Court. He failed to give bond and was committed to jail.

THE BRYAN SCHEDULE.

Will Speak in North Carolina at Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Rocky Mount—Brief Stops at Other Points.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—The following is the official itinerary for speeches of Bryan in North Carolina:

Leave Asheville 5 p. m. September 16th, arrive at Hickory 8 p. m.; leave Hickory 9 p. m., arrive Statesville 10 p. m.; leave Statesville 10.15, arrive Charlotte 11.45 p. m; leave Charlotte 9.30 a. m. arrive Salisbury 11 a. m.; leave Salisbury 11.15 a. m., arrive Greensboro 12.45 p. m.; leave Greensboro, 8 p. m., arrive Durham 5 30 p. m.; leave Durham 6 p. m., arrive Raleigh 7 p. m.; leave Raleigh 9 p. m., arrive Selma 10 p. m.; arrive Goldsboro 11 p. m.; leave Goldsboro 10 30 a. m., September 18th, arrive Wilson 11.30 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 1 28 p. m., leave Rocky Mount 2 17 p. m, on regular schedule, arrive Weldon 3.32 p. m.

The principal speeches will be made at Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Rocky Mount.

City Court.

In the City Court yesterday, Mayor Harriss presiding, Con Simpson, driver of the "Atlantic" engine reel, was fined five dollars and costs for fast driving.

Calvin Bell, driver of Howard Relief company's reel, was arraigned, charged with fast driving; but the hearing in the case was continued until to-day.

The case of William Middleton, colored, charged with stealing a goose, the property of Capt. S. W. Noble, was continued on account of the absence of a material witness.

David Powell and Lula Carpenter (both colored), charged with disorderly conduct, were each fined five dollars and costs.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS GOSSIP

A GANG OF PICKPOCKETS FOLLOWING THE BRYAN PARTY.

Twenty or More People Robbed by the Light-Fingered Gentry—Spencer Adams Nominated for Judge by Populists—A Joint Canvass in Wake County Next Week—Senators Morgan and Teller to Visit North Carolina.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH N. C. Sept. 18.

The Bryan party is followed by a gang of pickpockets who are reaping a harvest. Last evening twenty people were "touched" for their valuables. Wiley Mitchell, of Wake Forest, was relieved of $5.13 and a gold watch just as he was getting on a train. The police saw the robbery and gave chase, but the fellow "lost himself" in the crowd. There were at least twenty robberies last evening. Among those who were "touched" are Secretary of State Cooke, Spier Whitaker, H. A. London and C. M. Pepper, the correspondent of the New York *Herald*. One of the pickpockets was arrested and it is thought that a good case can be made out against him.

Mr. W. W. Pickard, of the University Inn, was coming to Raleigh to deposit $750 in bank. At Durham one of four men met Mr. Pickard walking down the aisle of the car and jostled him. At the same time the other three came up and mixed in and began playfully shoving and slapping at each other, Mr. Pickard being in the midst of them. When Mr. Pickard got out of the push he found that he had been relieved of the $750 roll from his inside pocket, but not until the four crooks had quit the train, which was just pulling into Durham.

Spencer Adams was nominated for Judge of the Fifth Judical District yesterday at Durham by the Populist Convention. A number of Populists got up and walked out of the convention. Adams is the Republican nominee.

Congressman Henry Skinner refused to talk about the action of the Populist Executive Committee in endorsing Walser and the other gold Republicans. When questioned on the subject, he said that he was attending strictly to politics in the First district.

Mr. Pou and Congressman Stroud begin their joint canvass in Wake next week. They speak in Raleigh. Stroud says Pou is conducting a bull-dozing and brow-beating campaign.

Mr. Bryan wanted to know of course, last night at the supper table, what was the matter with the people in Raleigh? "Why," said he, "I haven't been presented with a rabbit's foot since my arrival." Mr. Bryan said that he had received ten of these specimen since his arrival in the State.

Mr. Bryan expressed the opinion to a party of gentlemen on the special train yesterday, that the silver forces in this State should get together.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Senators Morgan and Teller will visit the State and probably make two speeches each.

Chairman Holton, along with other Republicans, asserts positively that the Populist Central Committee will demand all eleven electors as a basis of fusion with Democrats at the meeting Monday.

J. A. Cheek, of Hillsboro, has deposited $2,500 in the Citizens' National bank here, of which he will bet $500 that Russell will carry the State, $500 that McKinley will carry the State, $500 that Settle will carry his district, and $1,000 to $500 that McKinley will be the next President.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

To Meet To-day at Noon in the County Court House.

The Democratic Convention of New Hanover county will meet to-day at noon in the county court house to nominate candidates for county officers and members of the State Legislature. The delegates from the city chosen at the primaries are as follows:

First Ward—First precinct—Oscar McFadyen, D. W. Matthews, W. McD. Evans, A. W. Allen, C. L. Spencer. Second precinct—J. M. Newton, John Barry, Chas. Blomme, S. L. Smith, R. A. Curtis. Third precinct—R. J. Strickland, Isaiah West, B. F. Glisson, W. H. Holloway. Fourth precinct—William Rehder, G. D. Orrell. Fifth precinct—Wm. Sheehan, Jr., Chas. Kunold.

Second Ward—Roger Moore, G. J. Boney, Thos. Torpey, Sr., J. G. L. Gieschen, Patrick Glavin, F. Richter, I. J. Bear, D. B. Cutlar, Jr., T. E. Sprunt, Guilford Horne, Jas. Madden, Nixon Davis, M. W. Divine, G. W. Linder, T. C. James, Dan'l Quinlivan, M. W. Jacobi.

Third Ward—First Precinct—J. E. Wilson, W. H. Yopp, P. H. Hayden, Jno. H. Beery, F. W. Ortman, Jno. H. Hardin, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., J. C. Morrison, Carl Polvogt.

Second Precinct—H. J. Gerken, J. Allen Taylor, J. B. Huggins, E. F. Johnson, John Maunder, T. Donlan, P. F. Duffie, R. H. Pickett, A. J. Marshall.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct—O. A. Wiggins, B. G. Empie, W. B. McKoy, T. S. Burbank, A. M. Waddell, Jr., Herbert Smith, E. H. Sneed, J. W. Duls.

Second Precinct—Miles Costin, A. D. Wessell, E. Lilly, W. H. Hardy, Jno. W. Riley, J. H. Durham, W. H. Bernard.

Fifth Ward—First Precinct—T. J. Gore, W. Lindstrom, W. J. Reaves, George Casteen, Jordan Branch.

Second Precinct—M. Marshburn, H. W. Howell, R. F. Hamme, W. R. Greer, B. F. King, J. W. Hewitt.

Third Precinct—Joseph H. Hanby, W. A. McGowan, A. J. Howell, Jr., W. H. Biddle, Jerre Holmes.

Fourth Precinct—G. W. Borneman, Walter Hewitt, W. J. Howard, J. W. Millis, J. A. Rivenbark.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.00 p m by the pastor. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.00 p. m. by the pastor. Class meeting will be held at 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.00.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

DIED.

MURPHY—In this city on the morning of September 18th, Miss MARY ELLEN MURPHY, aged 80 years.

Funeral this Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, from her late residence, 218 North Ninth street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Cape Fear Academy

WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. Prepares for College or Business. Careful attention paid to young pupils. Competent male teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply to WASHINGTON CATLETT, Principal. sep 16 1w 190 North Fifth Street.

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line. Respectfully, sep 13 tf A. PREMPERT.

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo. JOHN H. SHARP, sep 18 tf Treasurer.

Bulbs, Bulbs.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW AND GET THE CHOICE. JAMES D. NUTT, sep 6 tf THE DRUGGIST.

State and County Taxes.

THE TAX BOOKS FOR 1896 ARE NOW IN my hands, and prompt payment will save cost. Payment to be made at my office in the Court House. ELIJAH HEWLETT, sep 15 2t tu ss Sheriff.

For Rent,
That Desirable Store
18 Market St.,
THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D. O'CONNOR. sep 19 tf

State of North Carolina,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

THE FOLLOWING REGISTRATION AND Polling places have been established for the election to be held November 3rd, 1896:

Wilmington Township.

First Ward.
FIRST DIVISION.
Pates store, southeast corner of Third and Brunswick streets.
SECOND DIVISION.
Phœnix Hose Reel House.
THIRD DIVISION.
Brooklyn Bargain Store, northeast corner Sixth and Harnett streets.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Store southeast corner Miller and Anderson streets.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Store northeast corner Market and Eleventh streets

Second Ward.
THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

Third Ward,
FIRST DIVISION.
On Princess street one door east of the corner of Fourth street.
SECOND DIVISION.
Giblem Lodge, southwest corner Princess and Eighth streets.

Fourth Ward.
FIRST DIVISION.
Office on Front street, one door south of Orange street.
SECOND DIVISION.
Store southwest corner Seventh and Nun streets.

Fifth Ward.
FIRST DIVISION.
Store northwest corner of Front and Queen streets.
SECOND DIVISION.
Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House.
THIRD DIVISION,
Hanby's store, corner Eighth and Dock streets.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Store southeast corner Eighth and Castle streets.

The other townships of the county at the usual voting places.

JNO. D. TAYLOR, sep 19 1t Clerk Superior Court.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

ONE MORE WEEK
OF
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
JOHNSON & FORE'S

Your Last Chance at Their

Elegant Stock at Cost.

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN. NOTHING RESERVED.

JOHNSON & FORE,
sep 13 tf No. 111 Market Street.

It Has Spread From Home to Home

In our city and from town to town through our country and over our whole State and a portion of our sister State of South Carolina. The fame of Wilmington's Big Racket Store has gone abroad as being the Cheapest Dry Goods house in this grand "City by the Sea." This grand reputation is founded on solid facts and real value in low prices.

TRUNKS AND TELESCOPES—On our third floor—We have Zinc-covered Trunks, in size 28 inches at $1.85, 30 inches at 1.65; 32 inches at 2.35; 34 inches at 2.75; 36 inches, real fine, large size Trunks, full Saratoga finish, at $3.25. Finer Trunks, all styles in canvas covers. Telescopes in large quantities—heavy, well made, 18 inches long, at 75c; 20 inches at $1.00; 24 inches at 1.50; 26 inches at $2.00 each.

REMNANTS IN CARPETS—Five feet long, fine Brussels goods, worth 75c yer yard, in remnants at 75c a piece. Splendid Hemp Carpet, 40 inches wide, at 10c per yard—a special drive. A lovely line of Hemp Goods at 15c, 20c and 25c per yard. All styles in Wool and Brussels Carpet. Rugs of all grades—A Hemp Rug, 36 by 72 inches, at 39c. Moquet and Smyrna Rugs all grades and sizes. A big line of office Squares, 9 by 9 feet, extra heavy, at $9.00 each; 7½ by 10½ feet at 7.50; 8½ by 6½ feet at 3 50, 2 by 4 feet at 1.75.

Fine Breech-loading, Double-barrel, walnut stock, pistol grip and rubber butt, back-action lock Shot Guns at $9.00 each; front-action lock, with 1 dozen shells extra, at $10.00. These are very fine. Will be sent by express to any address c. o. d. for comparison on receipt of $9.00 to insure expenses, and if not satisfactory will return any amount over the expense of express.

We handle Dry Goods of all classes and make a specialty of Dress Goods. Our Fall Goods are arriving daily, and we have many new things in this line. Our new line of Bicycle Suitings is selling very fast, 30 inches wide, at 10c per yard. Our big lot of Wool Remnants keep up a lively move. They are on the go—all styles of double fold remnants run from 1 yard to 10 yards in a piece; price from 8 to 25c; regular price from 15 to 60c.

SHOES, SHOES—It is a faculty of ours to over-match and under-sell other stores in prices. We carry Shoes of all grades, sizes and prices, from Infants' Shoes, 1's to 5's, at 19c a pair.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Caylord, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
sep 13 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

For Rent,

That commodious Wharf formerly occupied by A. Martin, Esq., just south of Ferry, on west side river 169 feet front and 530 deep. Possession given October 1st next. Apply

D. L. Gore.
sep 17 tf

City Taxes For 1896

ARE NOW DUE AND PAYABLE. IF MORE convenient to Tax-payers, partial payments of Taxes will be received, if full amount is paid within the time allowed by law. FREDERICK B. RICE, sep 6 tf Treasurer and Tax Collector.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 6 tf

September Mullets.

110 Barrels New MULLETS.
50 Cream CHEESE.
20 Cars Liverpool SALT.
100 Pails Mixed CANDY.
75 Boxes Stick CANDY.
90 Boxes Penny CANDY.
10 Barrels CANDY.
100 Boxes CAKES.
200 Bags PEANUTS.
Will do our level best to please in prices and quality.
W. B. COOPER.
sep 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Oaslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

Every Democratic paper should print, and every Democratic speaker should read to his audiences, the following letter written by President Cleveland in 1892 to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.—My Dear Sir: The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

"I think the underlying principles of party organization is what you so admirably express as an acceptance of the arbitrament of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

"I am not surprised, though I am gratified by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the *Constitution* will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country.

"Personal advancement of man is nothing the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

"Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE PARITY HUMBUG.

The gold standard advocates have been playing the parity humbug on the people until it has about played out. They say the silver dollar is worth really about 50 cents, but as the Government maintains the parity with gold, therefore this 50 cents worth of silver is worth a dollar or 100 cents. When asked how this parity is maintained they have been in the habit of telling people that the Government redeems silver dollars with gold, and thus the silver is kept as good as gold. When questioned too closely and cornered they wiggle around and say that you may exchange your silver dollars for Treasury notes, then present your Treasury notes at the United States Treasury or a sub-Treasury and get gold for them. That's what they call redeeming silver with gold, and keeping up the parity.

But it may be incidentally remarked that there are not many greenbacks going around for that purpose, and that the people who own most of the greenbacks are not so accommodating as to exchange them for silver dollars, for they can make better use of them by keeping them to draw gold out of the Treasury. Every one who knows anything about it knows that the Government does not redeem silver and is under no obligation to redeem silver, which in the eyes of the law is as good money as gold, although under the practice of the Treasury it is not. There were a good many people who believed, as they were told, that the Government does redeem silver with gold, so many that Senator Faulkner, as a member of the Democratic Committee wrote to Secretary Carlisle a short while ago asking that question. He knew better, but he wanted to get an official answer to put a quietus on that falsehood, and hence he wrote Secretary Carlisle asking the question. Secretary Carlisle's answer was that the Government does not redeem silver with gold, and as far as he knew, no such redemption had ever been made. That settled the matter as far as the Treasury is concerned, and put the gag for the time being at least, on those editors who were in the habit of asserting it.

A man living in New York, who had been reading in the gold papers there about the way the parity between gold and silver was maintained took fifty dollars to the Sub-Treasury and politely requested that he be given gold in exchange for it, and was surprised to learn that the Sub-Treasury was not doing that kind of business. And then he got mad and went to the paper which he was in the habit of reading, the *Post*, and wanted to know why it had been perpetrating that fraud on its readers. It answered by dodging, and undertook to show that the parity was maintaned because there was now no excess of silver, and while this was the case the parity would be maintained and silver would be as good as gold, although it might not be convertible into gold. But the *Post* might have said the same about paper money or any other legal tender money which passes current.

The fact is the Government is nowhere pledged to maintain the parity between gold and silver, for the Government, if the law be adhered to, recognizes no difference between the coins as money. Of course, it recognizes the difference in value, but that is all. The Sherman act declared that it was the policy of the Government to maintain the parity between the different kinds of money; that is, that one kind of money should have no ordinary advantage in law over another. In the practice of this Government down to 1873 silver was the equal in law of gold, and in 1878 that equality was reasserted by the Stanley Matthews resolution, which declares that the Government had the right to redeem *all* of its obligations in silver dollars, whether due to the foreign or native bondholders for the bonds held by them, or to the railroads which carries the mails, or the man who carries them on horseback from the railway distributing point to the rural officers.

The parity between the greenback or the Sherman note and coin is maintained by the convertibility of them into coin. They are redeemable in coin and consequently represent so much coin and pass for so much, but it is not so with silver coin for that is money of final redemption, represents nothing but itself and is redeemable in nothing. The parity between it and gold is maintained simply because it carries the stamp of the Government on it, the Government receives it for dues, and it is a legal tender in the payment of debts, and in exchange for commodities purchased. That is all gold can do, and that is what maintains the parity between silver and gold. When the gold men are compelled to admit that the Government does not redeem silver with gold and thus maintain the parity they give away their case, and are forced to confess that the parity is maintained by the stamp that the coin bears and the qualities imparted to it by that stamp and the law.

IT WAS GOOD ENOUGH THEN.

Decoy Palmer is now in the field as the standard bearer of the gold men, although he will attend to his law business and not do much standard bearing. He understands that he is simply to play the part of decoy to draw as many votes as he can away from Bryan and help McKinley to that extent. An interesting feature of this campaign would be a joint debate between Editor Palmer of 1878, when he was a silver champion, and Candidate Palmer in 1896, when he is a gold man. As editor of the Springfield, Ill., *State Register*, Editor Palmer made a silver record, from which the following extracts are taken:

* * * * * * *

"Scratch an opponent of the coinage of silver and you will find a supporter of the national bank system, and you wont have to scratch very hard."—Senator Palmer in *State Register*, Jan. 25, 1878.

* * * * * * *

"It is all very well to abuse the friends of the silver dollar as inflationists, thieves, repudiators, and all that sort of thing, but really the friends of the gold dollar ought to pay the same attention to the members of the convention who framed the United States Constitution, and who made the silver dollar the unit and standard of value in this county."—Senator Palmer in *State Register*, Jan. 24 1878.

* * * * * * *

"If there is any dollar more honest than the silver dollar of 371¼ grains (of pure silver) it has not been discovered in the century or more that the nation has existed. If there can be any such thing as a dishonest dollar that miserable sham trick and travesty of a coin, a gold dollar, exactly fills that designation."—Senator Palmer in *State Register*, February, 1888.

* * * * * * *

But let us hear him again. Read this:

"There is not a man anywhere who opposes the coinage of silver who does not insist that Congress has the right to issue legal tender paper at pleasure, or who does not rest assured that Congress has the right to farm out the privilege of supplying the people with currency through banking corporations. Democrats, the fight for the silver dollar is more than forty years old. We won it once against the national banks under the lead of Old Hickory, and by his bones we'll win it again."—Senator Palmer in *State Register*, Jan. 20, 1878.

And this is how he got into the United States Senate as told by Mr. L. D. Marr, of Mansfield, Mo., who says he knows him well.

"When Mr. Palmer was running for the position which he now holds, as everybody knows, the political complexion of the Legislature of Illinois was such as to make his selection practically impossible without securing the votes of three Populists. To get these three votes Mr. Palmer got down on his knees, so to speak, and pledged himself to free silver and a low tariff. Mr. Taubeneck, the Populist National Chairman, who was a member of the Legislature at that time, held the balance of power and cast the deciding vote which made John M. Palmer a United States Senator. Then what did Mr. Palmer do? He proved himself one of Mr. Cleveland's most active lieutenants in striking silver the last fatal blow in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act."

Editor Palmer and Candidate Palmer may hold different opinions, just as Secretary Carlisle holds different opinions from Congressman Carlisle, but men who, for reasons best known to themselves, turn summersaults in that style, should not pose as the infallible guides of their fellow citizens on a subject in which they say they have learned a good deal that they didn't know. They may not be done learning yet, and may discover later that they are wrong now.

MINOR MENTION.

When Mr. McKinley was a candidate for Congress in 1890 he was a little more willing to answer questions than he has been since Mark Hanna put his padlock on his mouth. Then he didn't like Trusts, and said he liked silver and liked it so well that he "would have gold and silver alike," precisely what the Democrats now demand and precisely what Wm. J. Bryan advocates. The following is the letter which he wrote to the Secretary of the Stark County Farmers' Alliance:

I have just learned that a committee of the Farmers' Alliance have addressed a letter to me making inquiries about my position on certain public questions in which they have a deep interest. I beg to say that I have not received the letter, and am advised of it this evening for the first time by a message from Mr. T. R. Morgan, Sr. Not having received the letter, I do not know fully the scope of the inquiries, but answer as best I can from information at hand:

First—I am opposed to all trusts and combinations of the kind in the restraint of trade, and would favor any legislation which would destroy them. I voted for the Sherman Anti-Trust bill, which was a step in the right direction.

As to the railroads and their treatment of the public, I have always favored regulation to prevent unjust discriminations and secure equality of advantages for shippers at rates fair, just and reasonable.

I am opposed to the holding of lands by aliens in tracts, large or small; the holding of large tracts of land for speculative purposes by aliens or corporations should, so far as possible, be prevented.

I am in favor of the use of all the silver product of the United States for money as a circulating medium. I would have silver and gold alike.

I advocated and voted for the Conger Compound Lard bill. I regret I have not seen the letter, that I might more fully reply to its inquiries.

I shall be glad at any time to express to you my views upon public questions.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR.
Millersburg, O., Oct. 27, 1890.

In his letter of acceptance he is as dumb as an oyster on trusts, and he now, because he has been hired by the gold men in his party, has gone back on his professions and on his record in Congress on the silver question. He is a mere automaton in the hands of Mark Hanna, who holds a mortgage on him. Before the St. Louis convention Boss Platt called him the "mortgaged candidate."

***

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, the same statesman who lent the influence of his name and position to the circulation of that slander about Mr. Bryan being in the pay of the silver mine owners, is now perambulating the country and making stump speeches against Bryan and free silver. To show how consistent this statesman is the New York *Journal* presents for his distinguished consideration the following:

In 1893, when Senator Thurston was seeking election to the post he now fills in the United States Senate, he wrote to the chairman of the Nebraska Republican Convention a letter in which, among other things favorable to silver, he said:

"I advocated the restoration of free coinage before any of those who are now the self-selected champions of silver in Nebraska had ever opened their lips on the subject. * * * We of the West must have cheap money. Not money intrinsically cheap, but cheap in interest charges for its use. * * * I assert that the American people and especially those of the West, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

About the same time Mr. Thurston took to writing letters to that remarkable economist, Mr. George Gunton, of this city. In one of these communications, written in July, 1893, he said:

"I have no doubt the remonetization of silver in the United States would speedily and certainly appreciate the price of silver, not only in this country, but throughout the whole world. No matter what other Governments do, this country ought not to eliminate silver from use as a coin metal. Any legislation in that direction will be looked upon by the common people as in the interest of the money power for the express purpose of increasing the purchasing power of money and decreasing the selling price of everything produced by human toil. It is a fact which should not be overlooked by statemen that the price of American silver and the prices of American wheat reached low water mark on the same day."

But Mr. Thurston does not enjoy solitary distinction in this inconsistency, for both Mr. McKinley, the gentleman whom Mr. Mark Hanna put up as the head of the Republican ticket, and Mr. Palmer, whom the McKinley Aid Society put up as a decoy at Indianapolis, are in the same boat with him, for they were both supporters of free silver until Mark Hanna muzzled the mouth of the former and Wall Street got its grip on the latter.

***

In a speech delivered recently, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central Railway, said:

"Well, for the past two years we have done a lot of preparing, but there has been no business. There is nothing that hurts a railway man so much as to see empty cars standing on the side tracks. These cars should be rolling. Nothing illustrates the prosperity, the wealth, the growth of this country as the rolling of the car wheels.

"When they don't roll, when, as now, there are 40 000 cars lying idle on tracks between here and Chicago, something is wrong."

There is some truth in this, for when the railroads are kept busy it is pretty good evidence that business is moving; but how can Chauncey M. Depew, or anybody else, expect the railroads to be busy when the prices of farm products are so low that the farmer can't make any profit out of them, and can barely cover the cost of production which they sometimes fail to do? When the farmer can't sell he can't buy; when he can't buy the manufacturers and the merchants suffer, and when the farmers and the manufacturers and the merchants suffer the railroads must suffer, and their cars must "stand idle on the tracks." It must be remembered that all this of which Mr. Depew complains is accruing under the gold standard, which he is devoting much of his time and eloquence to perpetuate.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—When British investors conclude to sacrifice American securities, who will be the losers? Are not our honest Wall street speculators anxious to pick up a profitable bargain?—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—Perhaps Mrs. Lease would be a better campaigner if she imitated David B. Hill in the observance of some "eloquent flashes of silence." We are afraid that Mrs. Lease is getting to be a common scold and that her tongue, as the darkey said, "Never has any Sunday."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—Major McKinley's subservience to Mr. Hanna seems abject, and inferences are drawn therefrom highly injurious to the Major's intellectual character. But in surrendering himself, his actions, his conscience and his political interests so completely, Major McKinley really furnishes a notable exhibition of gratitude. He is indebted to Mr. Hanna for $118,000.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—There is a good deal of discussion in Washington as to whether Federal officeholders who make speeches for the Democratic ticket will be dismissed from the service, requested to resign or be permitted to remain. Cabinet officers will be expected to toe the gold mark, but it would be small, indeed, to make those holding lower positions victims of their honest opinions and the exercise of the rights of citizenship. It would be easy to imagine Mr. Cleveland having the disposition to expel every true Democrat from the public service, but it would be a dangerous performance. It is to be presumed that the President desires to retire to private life with the respect of somebody.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Our statesmen," yelled the orator, "are about to take steps—"

"You bet they'll take 'em," cried the professional cynic, "if they ain't nailed down."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Miss Chilledame—Don't you know that nature rebels against laziness? A man can get nothing in this world without labor.

Wrestling Offen—Humph! Can't he? He can git hungry, I guess.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Up-to-date: Mrs. Higbee—You treat your friends better than you do your wife.

Higbee—How?

Mrs. Higbee—You order champaign for them, but only soda water for me.

—Maude—Higho! I'm in for bad luck this month, I suppose. I saw the new moon last night over my left shoulder.

Gladays (dreamily)—Did you? You poor child! I had better luck than that. I saw it over Ned's right shoulder.—*Somerville Journal.*

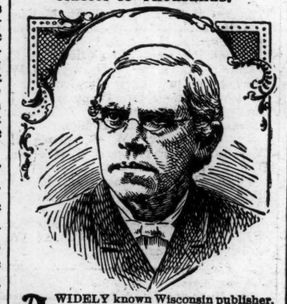
—'I want the bicycle number of the *Scottish Quarterly Review*," said he to the newsdealer. 'I don't think the *Scottish Quarterly Review* has issued a bicycle number, sir," "No? How very much behind the times!"—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph*

The Souvenir of Gratitude.

An instructive and pathetic custom still prevails in Munich. Every destitute child found begging in the streets is arrested and carried to a charitable institution. On his arrival he is photographed—dirt, rags and all. After being maintained and educated, when he leaves the institution to begin life, the before mentioned photograph is given to him, and he is required to make a solemn declaration that he will keep it as a reminder of the wretched state from which he was saved and of the kindness shown. The charity has received many gifts from its reclaimed waifs.—London Sketch.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, ,Change.

June 15 1y su tu th

LOOKING FOR BURGLARS.

Experience of a Man With a Loaded Revolver In a Coalhouse.

A prominent north sider some time ago read an article about the thrilling midnight adventures of a well known south sider with a burglar in the coalhouse.

It often happened that it became necessary for this gentleman to go out in the coalhouse in the middle of the night. He decided that if he ran across a burglar he would not be caught unarmed, so he purchased a nice, shiny revolver.

The night after making the purchase he came home very late and found that there was no coal in the house. This was the very chance he wanted; he would go out and get some coal, and if there was a coal thief in the coalhouse he would show him how he could shoot.

Arming himself with the revolver and a coal scuttle, he started for the coalhouse. Before descending the back steps he was particular to cock the pistol. Holding it carefully out at arm's length, he started across the yard and arrived safely at the coalhouse. When within a few feet of the door, he dropped the scuttle and coughed loudly in order to give the thief, if there was one, a chance to run for his life, not wishing to murder a man in cold blood.

He was rather disappointed not to see a large man rush from the coalhouse; but, nevertheless, he went in and began to feel around for the shovel with his foot. Not finding it, he made some remarks that would not look well in print, laid the pistol on the ground and began to pick up lumps of coal.

In his efforts to find pieces of the desired size he entirely forgot the pistol and accidentally stepped on it. There was a loud report. The daring hero gave one wild yell and made a rush for the door. But he was not destined to escape so easily. His foot became entangled in an old bedspring that the good housewife had discarded. He imagined that he had run over a burglar and that the burglar had caught him by the foot. The noise made by the spring was to his excited mind the burglar gritting his teeth.

When by desperate efforts he had navigated to the middle of the yard, he tripped and fell. Then began a fight for life. The man rolled over and over, but the spring always came on top.

Finally he became so tangled up that it was impossible to move.

During the battle two small fruit trees were torn up, a chicken coop was completely demolished and the well ourb loosened. It is said that it took a policeman, two plumbers and the entire fire department to get them untangled.—Atlanta Constitution.

The four podded lotus, in an exposed situation, makes a cover for its flower by drawing one or more of the leaves over the blossom and keeping them there during the heat of the day.

Toilet Articles in Gorham Silver

Combine a pleasing sense of luxury with great durability, and perfect adaptability to use: Hair-brushes, Combs, Clothes-brushes, Hat-brushes, Shoe Buttoners, Shoe Horns, Hand Mirrors, Soap Cups, Pin Trays and Cushions, etc., etc.—scores of articles from which to select a present for your friend, or something for yourself

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

Crime and Its Punishment.

Crimes of violence there will ever be while human nature lasts, and crimes against property are inevitable in densely populated cities, but professional crime is a disgrace to the community and to the age. And the present system of dealing with professional criminals is about as sensible and as satisfactory as if, in the case supposed, the old foxes when trapped should be kept for a measured interval, and then let loose again among the covers. Moreover, the general diminution of crime only seems to make the fact more significant that crimes of the kind attributable to professional criminals seem to increase rather than to diminish.

These men are leniently dealt with on account of the ignorant use made of the judicial statistics, and they are taking advantage of it. To set a professional housebreaker at large because there are fewer criminals than formerly is about as rational as it would be to allow "infectious cases" to mix with their neighbors because there are no longer epidemics of fever such as used to prevail.—Blackwood's Magazine.

ising Funds.

"I'll give $10," announced the man in the third pew from the front.

The converted counterfeiter rose with emotion.

"And I," he exclaimed, "will make it $100."—Detroit Tribune.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

PREFERRED PICK LEAF.

FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.

UNCLE RUFUS—Make, Mass, but I'd ruther hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all the foul I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 5-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

— "I have another proof of my theory," cried the moralist, gleefully.

"What theory?"

"That the world is growing better. I discovered yesterday that they have stopped putting pictures in cigarette packages."—*Washington Star.*

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEES-WAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1	@	1 50
Fine Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	49½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	48½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (Rough sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	8 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	48
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ext a C, Golden	4	@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	6
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at 23¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@25c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 20; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	68
Rosin	449
Tar	76
Crude Turpentine	45

Receipts same day last year—149 casks spirits turpentine, 502 bbls rosin, 123 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—2,149 bales; same day last year, 1,055.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 18, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
10,621	957	2,058	383	181

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Sept. 20, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,423	918	2,260	1,341	252

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 18, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	7 0	747	40	1,470	285
Foreign	6,357	000	00	000	00
	7,087	747	40	1,470	285

EXPORTS.

For week ended Sept. 20, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	611	737	1,535	1,694	6
Foreign	00	000	000	000	00
	611	737	1,935	1,694	6

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 18, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	10,213	8,088	18,301
Spirits	3,226	581	3 307
Rosin	27,450	8,193	35,683
Tar	4,618	28	4,646
Crude	557	00	557

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 20, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,831	5,561	40,740	2,848	617

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 18—Evening.—Money on call easier at 3@6 per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@10 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers bills 481¼@481¾ for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480¼@481¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 107¼. United States twos 99½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110 bid. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 18—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¾c; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; September 8 00, October 8 02, November 8 04, December 8 14, January 8 22, February 8 27, March 8 31, April 8 35, May —, June —. Sales—not reported.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 4,668 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded 517 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 180 bales; stock (actual) 73,356 baler.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,876 bales; gross 24,184 bales; exports to Great Britain 10 599 bales; to France 239 bales; to the Continent 4 058 bales; forwarded 9,855 bales; sales 3,924 bales; sales to spinners 1,845 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 38 873 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,273 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,883 bales; stock 481,870 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 241,806 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,721 bales; to France 239 bales; to the Continent 35,195 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 458,885

Children Cry,

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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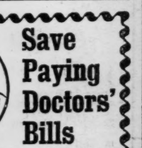

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

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The Morning Star.

IN THE WAY HE SHOULD GO.

"Give me a kiss," she pleading said.
His heard, unmoved, her warm sweet suing.
Although to her he was not wed,
Nor had he even come a-wooing.

"Give me a kiss." Her lips in shape
To tempt a saint did thus beseech him,
While he seemed planning an escape
To some place where she could not reach him.

"Give me a kiss, just one, I pray."
Her fond insistence ill did serve her.
He looked askance and moved away,
Scared and disgusted with her fervor.

"Give me a kiss." Each coaxing word
But helped anew to 'fright and pain him,
Because he was her brand new bird,
And she was starting in to train him.
—Madeline S. Bridges in Ladies' Home Journal.

THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

Constant and Hard Work Needed to Overthrow Political Bosses.

To overthrow the bosses and their methods, to establish in place of the low and narrow door to political distinction a high and broad one, all men who love their country must go into politics, into the primaries and nominating conventions, and insist upon their right to select the candidates. It is said by some, in excuse of the present indifferent character of candidates for legislative and other offices, that first rate men will not consent to accept nominations, but experience has shown that this is a mistake. It is very seldom that much trouble is found in inducing men of character to stand for public office, provided they can be assured that they will be faithfully supported and will have to make no compromising pledges in return for the nomination. Politics can be purified if the people will insist upon the purification. The trouble is that while the politicians work every day of the year to keep politics down to their level their opponents work only spasmodically, usually a few weeks before election, and during the remainder of the year dismiss the subject from their minds.

It requires great fervor of patriotism to carry on this work, but he must be a very poor American who is willing to admit that there is not enough of saving grace in our people to produce a sufficient body of men to accomplish it. The kind of patriotism required is of the highest order. It must be willing to give time and labor and money, to sacrifice the best that a man has on the altar of his country. It is undoubtedly more prosaic than dying for one's country on the field of battle, but the man who devotes his life to preserving the honor of his country and perpetuating free government is as much a hero as the one who falls upon the field of battle. Happily there is no demand for him to prove his patriotism in war, while there is a great and pressing demand for him to prove it in the peaceful duties of citizenship.

He is not the truest or most useful patriot who boasts of his willingness to fight for his country in a war which may never come or ought never to come, but he who gives her his service in a struggle that is already in progress. What our country is in need of today is an army of patriots who will enlist for the extermination of an army of political pirates and freebooters who are slowly but surely filching from us all "that made it the best to live in and the easiest to die for." We need recruits in every town and village and great city, men who will not give up the fight till the victory is won. This is a patriotism which tries men's souls, for it calls for quiet, self sacrificing, unremitting labor, but it is the only patriotism which will save American institutions from destruction and make the American name as the symbol of human progress honored throughout the world.—"Patriotism That Costs" in Century.

Football Incident.

During the last football season, the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., sent a team of young red men into the field which competed with credit against some of the strongest playing clubs in the country. Among other engagements they played a match with the Duquesne club in Pittsburg, and came off victorious.

The bearing of the Indian lads was so courteous and manly as to win applause from all of the white spectators. After they returned home they received a cartoon from the defeated club, with a letter stating that it was "from some of the many friends whom you boys have made in Pittsburg by your gentlemanly playing."

The sketch was drawn with spirit, and represented at one side the contest between the red and white men at Fort Duquesne in 1795, the Indians falling beneath the shots of the settler. On the other side was their contest in 1895, the red man standing, football in hand, victorious over his white brother, and lastly a picture of the captain of the Indian club as he was carried, laughing, off the field in triumph by both shouting teams.

Beneath was written the suggestive word, "Revenge."

If the manliness and magnanimous courtesy of these Indian and white clubs were shown by all football players, the prejudice of many thoughtful men and women against the game would be lessened if not removed. When, instead of making men more brutal, it teaches them self control, good temper and the generosity which can applaud a victorious foe, its discipline is wholesome.—Youth's Companion.

He Was Sold.

Lord Brassey, the governor general of Victoria, was recently riding in one of the Melbourne parks, and having lost his way he made inquiries of a stalwart Irish policeman. The Melbourne police are free and easy in their manners, and the officer replied by laying his hand on the governor's shoulder and pointing to a distant gate. "Yes, old man," he said, "that's the way out, and be d——d sharp out of it or you'll be getting yourself into trouble."

He Didn't Get It.

"I wouldn't mind helping you if I thought there was anything in you."

"Jes' you gimme the dime, mister, and see how quick there'll be sumthin in me."—Indianapolis Journal.

The way to fill a large sphere is to glorify a small one. There is no large sphere; you are your sphere. —Edward Braislin.

A beautiful paper is made in Japan from the fibrous bark of the mulberry or paper tree.

DEGENERATION OF PIE CRUST.

The Abandonment of the Rolling Pin the Probable Cause.

In the days of my youth, writes an elderly correspondent, there was no kitchen implement in more constant demand than the rolling pin, and one of the principal accomplishments on which our good, old fashioned housewives used to pride themselves was the fabrication of light pastry. It was popularly supposed that in order to be easy of digestion all dough or paste intended for consumption should first be thoroughly kneaded and then rolled and rerolled for a very considerable period of time. In fact, so lengthy and laborious was the process that, in figurative language, the excellence of the product was said to be measurable by the amount of elbow grease devoted to its manufacture.

Nowadays all this has been changed. It is true that rolling pins still exist (though the name has disappeared from at least one popular dictionary), but, alas, how shorn of their dignity and importance! Formerly a rolling pin was a skillfully constructed instrument, of suitable weight and accurately balanced, but now that hurry and superficiality are paramount any round piece of wood will do. Thanks to specially prepared flours and the patent baking powders, whose name is legion, the lump of imperfectly kneaded dough is simply flattened out to the requisite thickness and then without further manipulation incontinently utilized in the production of pie, pudding or tart, as the case may be.

The grandmothers of the impetuous dames who now preside over the preparation of our food were wont to impart varying degrees of elaborateness to their paste, having regard to the species of "kickshaw" it was designed to surmount, subtend or encircle. As a rule, the crisper the product was to be the more protracted was the use of the rolling pin, but not even in the case of a humble "rolly poly" would the doughy envelope have been subjected to the brief, not to say contemptuous, treatment now indiscriminately employed for all kinds of pastry.

Never by any chance do we meet with properly made pie crust. The delicious, toothsome morsels that left our mouths unclogged and were perfectly amenable to our gastric juice are no longer to be had for love or money. The airy vol-au-vent, the crisp and saccharous tartlet, the delicate puff and the imponderable dumpling, all, all have vanished into the limbo of forgotten excellences, leaving behind them naught save the fond memories of an irrevocable past. There can be no doubt, says our eloquent if melancholy complainant in conclusion that dyspepsia, with its ever lengthening train of woe, is largely due to neglect of the rolling pin. Like everybody else, our cooks are in too great a hurry. They grudge the time, he urges, which their forbears lavished so freely, and hence one of the most potent sources of that ever increasing degeneracy of our race to which attention has lately been so prominently directed.

We need scarcely say that we cannot accept our correspondent's views in their entirety, but there may possibly be some foundation for his invective. The production of wholesome pastry is unquestionably a serious matter, and if the neglected rolling pin be in reality a cause of deterioration the sooner the attention of the wielders of that implement is called to the fact the better it will be for all consumers of the delicacy. In a general way cooks are undoubtedly conservative, but we are inclined to believe that rolling pins have gone out of fashion.—Lancet.

He Was Reformed.

A superb looking couple they made as they strode the other day from the Hotel Savoy—the man a tall, lithe figure, his companion a dashing Juno, and both of the Spanish type.

"That man had a curious episode in his life years ago, when he was a wild blade, drinking, dueling and gambling. He comes of a rich creole family in Louisiana," said a hotel lounger, "and they couldn't reform him. One night, when he was brought home, dead to the world, after a debauch, an old relative then on a visit to the plantation was inspired. She dispatched a trusted negro to New Orleans for a casket, silver handled and satin lined. Another slave gathered flowers, and then came candles and crucifix. When the coffin arrived, they tucked him in it and proceeded to 'sit up with the remains.'

"When he woke up and realized the ghastly closeness of his call, he joined the reform party and is with it yet."—New York Herald.

The Hands.

One of the greatest difficulties the young actor has to overcome when he first enters his profession is to keep his hands in a natural and unaffected position. Until he can entirely forget to think about them, and at the same time continually use them to emphasize his words, he cannot consider himself more than an amateur.

For this reason it is an excellent training for the young actor to take the part of a lady. It is then impossible for him to put his hands in his pockets or to hide them behind his coat. He can no longer cross his arms or rub his chin or curl a mustache.

It is true that ladies often carry something in their hands, such as a flower or a fan. If a man, however, was to do the same, it would at least keep him out of mischief. A man is never natural unless he has a pipe to hold or something with which to fidget. This on the stage is, of course, impossible.

Soldiers invariably carry canes to give them a smart appearance. Nothing could look more slovenly than the man who lounges along with his hands in his pockets. Some regiments even provide the canes on this account.—Pearson's Weekly.

To Make a Noise In the World.

The little chorus girl had been toiling at a "thinking part" for some months, but the other day she was rejoicing.

"I've got a splendid offer for the road," she cried, "and this time I am going to have a chance to act out loud."—New York Journal.

Carried His Point.

At the Union depot in Paducah the other day a man walked into the baggage room carrying a huge three gallon bucket, loaded to the brim and securely fastened at the top.

"I want to get this checked to Cincinnati," he said to the baggage master.

"We can't check anything like that," he was informed.

He looked perplexed for a moment, and then walked rapidly out with the bucket. In a few moments he returned with a large yellow valise that bulged out suspiciously at the sides, showed his ticket, and asked to have the valise checked. The baggage master eyed it suspiciously, but had to check it. The fellow had put the bucket in the valise and thus carried his point.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Suicide Job.

The late Eddie Farrell, who was a San Francisco politician, was at one time employed in the mint, "a suicide job," he called it, "at $8 a day." He would enter a saloon, and, after a simulated spell of coughing, would put his hand to his mouth and show to the astonished bystanders a small gold nugget. He always carried it with him. Then, with a sigh, he would remark: "My lungs are all coated with gold, from working in that mint. It's a regular suicide job."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Accounted For.

"Halfear writes and speaks very poor English. What is his mother tongue?"

"Oh, she was dumb."—New York Sun.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store

ON ONE SIDE

Your Choice for $1.25.

ON THE OTHER SIDE SEE

Your Choice for $1 50.

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOW!

What you fail to see that you wish in the SHOE LINE, step inside our Store and call for it. We are always glad to show our goods to the trade, and always appreciate a call from any of our old friends and cordially invite the stranger and everybody else to examine our stock for what they want in

SHOES.

We are fixed at 115 Princess St., 63½ steps east from corner Front.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

sep 13 tf

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse.

New Catch Mullets

just in from Fishery.
Orders solicited. Prompt shipments made.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

aug 22 D&W tf

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 162 jan 25 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 26.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from severe debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2 50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for book'et and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

BEST with a big H. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

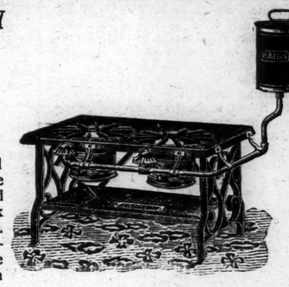
WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.



Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION,
CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a thousand other articles

The "Champion" Mower the best made.

J. W. MURCHISON,

aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01—56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	498,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,277 21		
Due from other Banks	48,866 98		
Cash on hand	63,336 02—166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 14 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

Institute.

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A.
(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 15, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

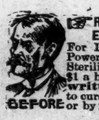
ap 30 D & W 6m

Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.



Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 8 3t

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†8			†7	23
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...	Mulberry street ...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...	Surry street ...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar.	Jacksonville ...Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv	" ...Ar	10 43	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..	Maysville ...Lv	10 09	9 16
12 20	4 44	Lv..	Pollocksville ...Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 3	Ar..	Newbern ...Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M			A M	

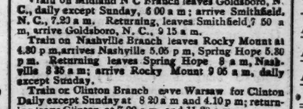
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.39 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m; Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12 09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.39 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 55 a m, Rowland 9 55 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 8 12 p m, leave Darlington 8 17 a m, arrive Cheraw 9 22 p m, Wadesboro 10 15 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 5 50 a m, Cheraw 6 42 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday Sunday trains leave Floyds 9 40 a m, Darlington 1 45 p m, arrive Florence 3 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 p m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m. Smithfield 8.03 p m, Dunn 8.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. Returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 28 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 6 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.30 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 35 a m and 3 30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 43	Morehead City	8 01	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 43 a m
4 33 "	Ar.. Fayetteville... Lv	11 05 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford..... Lv	12 40 p. m
1 39 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 40 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	3 06 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 15 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	4 02 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 32 "
11 37 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 03 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 12 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4
7 15 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv.... Maxton..... Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 13 "
4 41 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	11 10 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Kameur..... Lv	6 45 a.
4 03 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro, .. Ar	9 20 "

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 15. MIXED, daily except Sunday. |

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1896

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve—Internal Revenue Collections—Contracts For Three Battleships Awarded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—The gold reserve at the close of business stood at $115,434,424. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were $98 600.

The collections of internal revenue for the first two months of the fiscal year aggregated $35,738,756, an increase over the corresponding period last year of $48,284; spirits show an increase of $666,856; tobacco, a decrease of $563,478; fermented liquors, an increase of $2,836; miscellaneous, a decrease of $11,175, and oleomargerine, a decrease of $51,793.

Secretary Herbert told Acting Secretary McAdoo to-day to go ahead and award the contracts for the three battleships. Formal contracts will therefore be entered into to-morrow with the successful competitors for one ship each, the Newport News Company for $3,595,000; the Cramps for $3,650,000, and the Union Iron Works for $3,674,000.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

An Improvement in Prices for Wheat, Corn and Oats—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 18.—Wheat maintained the bullish trend it has recently shown. December wheat opened from 61¼@61¼, sold between 60¾@60¾ and 62, closing at 61¾@61½—½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was one cent higher, part of the advance being lost before the close.

Corn participated in the improvement in prices inaugurated by wheat. May corn opened at 34½@34¾, sold between 24½@25¼, closing at 24¾—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼@¾c per bushel higher.

Oats derived benefit from the generally improved speculative tone of the other markets. May oats closed ¼@¼c higher. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

Provisions—Conditions were favorable for improvement in prices. January pork closed 20c higher; January lard 7½c higher, and January ribs 7½@10c higher.

SENATOR HILL

Will Neither Affirm or Deny the Statement That He Will Support the Chicago Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Senator Hill this afternoon made the following statement concerning the report that he had written to a friend that he would support the Chicago ticket:

"I have no desire to either affirm or deny newspaper stories and rumors regarding my position on the national ticket and other political questions. When I have anything to say I will state it over my own signature."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Galveston, 127,968 bales; New Orleans, 109,154; Mobile, 15 063, Savannah, 80,888; Charleston 48 823; Wilmington, 25,983; Norfolk, 38 816; Baltimore, 123, New York, 2,201; Boston, 3,080; Philadelphia, 944; Port Royal, 2,093; Texas City, 5,803. Total, 458 835.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	241,806	89,971
Total receipts to this date.....	458,835	120,598
Exports for the week	87,155	20,788
Total exports to this date.....	159,420	34,280
Stock in all United States ports.....	481,870	359,130
Stock at all interior towns.....	216,860	60 570
Stock in Liverpool...	423,000	1,094,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	85,000	30,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

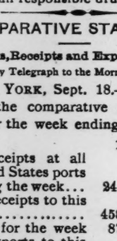
NEW YORK, September 18.—Spirits turpentine 25@25½c. Rosin was steady; strained common to good $1 65.

CHARLESTON, September 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21½@21¾c; sales 60 bales. Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 70, W G $1 85, W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, September 18.—Spirits turpentine steady at 23½c, closed firm at 23c, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,369 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 5,427 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 50, G, H I $1 55 K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W $2 15.

The banking house of S. H. Watson & Sons, Vinton, Ia., has made an assignment. Liabilities $250,000; assets $350,000.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN VIRGINIA.

HIS SPEECHES YESTERDAY AT GOLDSBORO AND OTHER PLACES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Twenty Thousand People Assembled in Richmond Last Night to Hear His Address—Greeted With an Ovation Unequalled Elsewhere On His Tour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., September 18.—Goldsboro did not sleep much last night. William J. Bryan had arrived just before midnight, and everybody stayed up to receive him, and forgot to go to bed. In order that Mr. Bryan might sleep the special train furnished him by the North Carolina State escort was hauled out of town and the sleeper in which the candidate passed the night was sidetracked away from bonfires and brass bands and strong lunged enthusiasts. This morning at 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan's train was hauled back to town. At the station the candidate was met by the local reception committee, which conducted him to the speaker's stand on Center street, a broad main thoroughfare. Brass bands and the Goldsboro Rifles, in full uniform, and with arms and equipments, marched ahead. Center street at the point where the stand was erected was crowded, the gathering numbered between 3,000 and 4,000. [This estimate of the crowd should be doubled —EDITOR STAR.] C. B. Aycock, a prominent attorney, presented Mr. Bryan, who made a speech that worked his hearers up to a high degree of enthusiasm. On the conclusion of his address Mr. Bryan returned to his train, which pulled out for Richmond at 10.30 a. m.

Mr. Bryan said: "Sometimes they accuse us of raising a sectional issue. One of the best evidences that the platform adopted at Chicago does not raise a sectional issue is found in the language of the platform adopted yesterday in New York. Let me read it to you. After unreservedly endorsing the platform and the candidates of the Chicago convention, the New York platform contains these words: 'It declares as its deliberate judgment that never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodies more completely the interests of the whole people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefits, than that given to the country by the National Democratic Convention of 1896.' [Cheers.]

"There within the shadow of Wall street, there against the combined opposition of those once leading Democrats of New York who have left the Democratic party and either gone over entirely to the Republicans or stopped for a moment at the half-way house, the Democracy of New York declares the platform adopted at Chicago as the most Democratic platform ever put before the country by the Democratic Convention. (Cheers). In the State of Connecticut they have also endorsed our platform and in Pennsylvania. In these and other Eastern States, the Democracy is beginning to realize that the Chicago platform presents to the American people those great issues around which the people must cluster if they are going to retain a government of, by and for the people. The Chicago platform contained a plank expressing a desire for an income tax, not saying that we are going to ignore the decision of the Supreme Court, but that an income tax should be retained and enforced so far as the decision of the court would permit, and that we would abide by the principle still in the future court exercising the same right to reverse the decision recently given that the present court exercised in overthrowing the precedent of a hundred years. We should go back to the doctrine we used to have and declare that under the Constitution it is possible to make those who have large incomes pay their share of the expenses of the Government. (Cheers.)

"In my judgment, the income tax is just. It is not war upon property, but it is a demand that those who have property and who demand the protection of that property by Federal laws should be willing to support the Government to which they look for that protection and not seek to use the instrumentalities of Government for their own benefit and then throw the burden of supporting that Government on the backs of those not able to bear it. (Cheers) The three parties that have joined in my nomination agree that while there are other issues before the people aside from the money question, yet the money question rises paramount to them all and must be settled first. Other questions can wait; the money cannot.

"If we have the universal gold standard it means that the annual supply of money given to all the people of the world must be drawn from our gold mint each year, and not all of that can go to the mints because the great bulk of it is used in the arts. The gold used in the arts is increasing every year, and we shall reach a time—in fact, some insist that time is already reached—when the total amount of gold produced every year will be needed for the arts and leave no annual product to keep up with the demand for money.

"Our opponents talk as if we could get along with less and less money as the years go by. Some of them have such confidence in the substitutes for money that they believe the time will soon come when we will need no money at all. They remind me of a man who thought a fish could be made to live without water. He took a herring and put it in a pail of salt water and gradually took out the salt water and put in fresh until the water was almost entirely fresh. But the change was made so gradually the fish did not notice it, and kept on living. And succeeding that far, he began to take out the fresh water a little each day, and did it so gradually that finally it was all gone, yet the fish had not been able to detect the decrease. Then he took the fish out of a jar and put it in a bird cage and fed it like a bird, but one day when he was gone his attendant thought the fish was not doing well, and he put a saucer of water in the cage that the fish might moisten its food. When the man came back, behold the fish had got his head in the water and drowned because it was not used to it. [Great laughter.] My opponents think they can gradually substitute something else for money and do it so gradually that after awhile people won't know what to do with money if they had it. But, my friends, it won't work.

"The law requires that national banks shall keep on deposit twenty-five per cent. of the funds left with them. That proportion shall be kept in the banks all the time as security for those who have deposits there. If a bank has one hundred thousand dollars deposited with it, it must keep twenty-five thousand dollars there all the time. The money cannot be kept there unless it is in existence first. Now, if population and business and prosperity increase, don't you suppose bank deposits will increase also? If bank deposits increase, then the reserve must increase. What are you going to do if your money does not keep pace with population, industry and prosperity? How are you going to have money to act as security for depositors? Yet our opponents in charge of the financial system in the last two years have decreased the circulating medium more than one hundred and fifty million dollars. Instead of giving us an increase we have a decrease of more than one hundred and fifty millions in two years. That means there must be less prosperity, less bank deposits, or else that the reserve fund will not be sufficient to keep pace with the deposits. Are you going to furnish enough money to make banking safe? How are you going to decrease your circulation and make banking secure? These questions must be met, and our opponents are not proposing any increase in the volume of money of this country. I bid you good morning." (Applause.)

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., September 18.—At Wilson Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand erected beneath a spreading tree. He was presented to 1,700 people by the Hon. F. A. Woodard, with whom he served in Congress, and spoke briefly.

The Bryan special reached Rocky Mount shortly before 1 o'clock. Here the special was abandoned, and Col. Julian Carr, of Durham, and the other members of the State escort committee, said good-bye to the candidate. Mr. Bryan expressed himself as greatly pleased with the manner in which he had been treated by his North Carolina entertainers, who had looked out for his comfort in every way. The special train arrangement was a great improvement over the manner of Mr. Bryan's campaign progress heretofore. The candidate remained here an hour and a quarter, leaving at 2.17 for Richmond, via the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

RICHMOND, Va., September 18.—Mr. Bryan made the journey from Rocky Mount to Richmond in a parlor car chartered by the Rocky Mount, Richmond and Petersburg committees, attached to an accommodation train of the A. C. L. He was accompanied from Rocky Mount by the members of the Petersburg reception committee, headed by Mayor Chas. S. Collier, Francis R. Lassiter, Chairman of the Fourth District Democratic Congressional Committee; Josephus Daniels, National Committeeman from North Carolina; Congressman Woodward, of North Carolina; Col. Benehan Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C., and others.

The first stop after leaving Rocky Mount and the last in North Carolina was at Weldon. Several hundred people were in the railway station waiting for the nominee, and they cheered him when he appeared. Mr. Bryan made a little farewell speech to the Old North State.

The Virginia line was crossed soon after leaving Weldon, and Mr. Bryan made his first speech to a Virginia audience at Emporia, that was called Belfield until the Postoffice Department changed it six months ago. It was reserved to Petersburg, twenty-two miles from Richmond, to give the Democratic candidate his first hearty Virginia welcome. Fully 6,000 people were assembled at the Washington street station, and when the train came to a standstill at 5.25 o'clock, opposite a platform erected for Mr. Bryan, they cheered with strong lunged fervor.

Mr. Bryan said: "Ladies and gentlemen—The Democratic party at Chicago adopted a platform. That platform has driven from the party a few who formerly acted with the party. (A voice, 'Let them go.') (Applause.) I have never heretofore asked any Democrat to violate his conscience or to act contrary to his best judgment and young as I am, I am too old to commence now. (Applause). The Democratic party has spoken. The Democratic party has written its platform. The Democratic voters in convention assembled had a right to write the platform and any man who does not like the platform could get out of the party and call himself something else. (Applause). What I mean to say is this, that a man who objects to what the Democratic party did, has a right to object, but he has no right to try to call himself a Democrat. (Applause.) Either the name Democrat belongs to a majority of the party or to the minority. I have always said that the name belonged to the majority, and the majority had a right to determine what the policy of the party should be. (Applause.) I simply want to say this, that if there is a Democrat who is going to vote for McKinley this year, I want him to do it, knowing what it means. I don't want him to say it is merely a temporary departure from the Democratic party. I want him to know that when the Democratic party is engaged in the struggle as it is now, that any man who deserts in the face of the enemy will never get back unless he comes in sackcloth and ashes. (Great applause.)

"We ask no quarter from those who say they are not going to vote the Republican ticket, and yet are going to vote the Republican ticket. (Great applause.) I say we ask no quarter. And we expect to give them no quarter, either."

On the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Bryan was overwhelmed by the rush of people anxious to shake hands with him. By dint of much pushing the police forced a way to the carriage in waiting, the horses were whipped up, and he was taken to the Union depot, to which his special had been shifted. Quite a large crowd was waiting there and Mr. Bryan was again surrounded, this time by many women, young and old, and by more men, all clamoring for a flower from a bouquet which he held in his hand. For a few minutes there was a lively scene. When the last bud had been distributed Mr. Bryan went aboard his car and waited there until 6.29, when a regular train came along. The car was attached, and the candidate started for Richmond.

Manchester, across the river from Richmond, turned out about 3,000 people, to whom Mr. Bryan made a short speech.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 18.—In all his career William J. Bryan never received a greeting so enthusiastic, so wildly demonstrative as that given him by Richmond to-night. Not even the reception at Columbus and Toledo, although they were greater by far in the attendance, could compare in frantic excess of the partisan emotion to the manner in which the great audience that heard him gave him welcome.

Mr. Bryan's greeting at the railroad station when he reached Richmond at 7 o'clock from Goldsboro, N. C., was flattering enough, but it was nothing beside his more formal appearance. How many thousand people were at the station it is impossible to say, but there were enough at hand to fill the surrounding streets. They shouted with an energy inconsistent with the heat, and thronged around Mr. Bryan's carriage yelling frantically. Mr. Bryan was whirled away to the residence of J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of the State Democracy, where they gave him something to eat and allowed him to recover a little from the effects of the heat. Then he was whirled away to the place where he made his first address.

The great auditorium of the State exposition building was the scene of the meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan. It is said that there are ten thousand seats on the floor, several thousand more in the galleries, and that the grand capacity, with every seat occupied, every bit of aisle space filled, is fully 1,800. But tonight the basis of these estimates were not available. It is true that there were no more chairs to occupy when the candidate arrived at the big building, and to move from the rear door to the stage along any aisle was impossible. The galleries were jammed. Those who perspired to get here in a solid mass in the floors piled over on the stage. Women in cool, summery dresses, crowded the boxes. Back behind the seats in the galleries people were packed with an uncomfortable closeness. Around the entrances eager throngs tried to get a peep at what was going on inside. Even the roof of the building had its quota, and through the ventilative transoms was poked a line of faces that showed the interest their owners felt. Estimates as to the crowd differ widely among those who saw them, but to-night there was something by which the auditorium gathering might be measured and while few there were willing to say there were less than 18,000 people present, quite as few would express the opinion that the audience numbered more than 20,000. It was late when Mr. Bryan arrived. He blinked his eyes as he entered the big hall from the rear of the stage, for all but four jets of the electric globes had gone out and the first impression of one on entering was that of semi-darkness. The reporters had to write their copy by means of coal oil lamps. The moon, shining through the glass ventilators, over the heads of the boys on the roof, helped somewhat, but it was not the kind of light needed.

And so it happened that William J. Bryan received his most demonstrative greeting since his nomination from an audience of whom half could hardly see his face and figure.

The auditorium was packed to its utmost when the Democratic nominee arrived. Not another soul could push his perspiring face within many feet of any entrance. Mr. Bryan came on the stage leaning on the arm of J. Taylor Ellyson. One mighty shout went up and then grew in volume and kept growing until things began to get uncomfortable with those of sensitive ears. It was not that sort of shouting which rises and falls in regular undulation. It was the kind that keeps steady after it reaches the pinnacle of the lung power and seems actuated by the intent to keep going forever. Mr. Ellyson held up his hand for silence, and the shouts came louder. It was of no use to attempt to stem the tide of enthusiasm, and those on the stage waited until the shouters tired themselves out. They did not have long to wait, but it seemed long. Hisses for silence had no effect, and the solid volume of sound died out only when the emotion of the audience had expended itself.

Senator John M. Daniel rose to introduce Mr. Bryan, but at the sight of him the crowd went wild—wilder even than it had been when Bryan came upon the scene. The dark-skinned, tragedian-like Senator waited for the tumult to cease, but it kept on. Finally, just at 9 o'clock, he started to speak. As he talked the cheering continued, and very few heard his words. He ended by mentioning the name of Bryan, and as the young Nebraskian stepped forward, the wildest enthusiasm again broke forth.

At last the crowd became quiet enough for the Presidential nominee to be heard, but all through his address there were shouts of approval, partly suppressed cheering, and much disorder, that made it hard for his words to reach all in the hall. He was in good voice and his delivery was excellent.

After the speech Mr. Bryan was hurried out of a private door to his carriage just in time to escape the on-rush of the more enthusiastic from the stage. He was taken to the Jefferson Hotel, where he made an address from the hotel balcony to about 10,000 people gathered in the street below. Mr. Bryan will spend the night at the Jefferson.

To a representative of the Southern Associated Press Mr. Bryan said to day that he had seen in the newspapers a copy of Senator Allen's notification of his nomination for the Presidency by the Populists, and would probably answer it early next week.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

Relations Strained to the Point of Rupture and Cabinet Councils Called to Discuss the Situation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, September 18.—The semi-official newspaper *Italia* asserts that the communications which have passed between the Powers upon the situation in Turkey show that their relations are strained to the point of rupture and that Cabinet councils have been summoned to discuss the position.

LONDON, September 18.—The so-called semi-official communication published in all this morning's newspapers setting forth that the Government wishes it to be understood that England is acting in complete accord with the other Powers in Turkey that Great Britain will not attempt to punish Turkey for the outrages committed upon Christians unless the Powers assist her, etc., turns out to be a Reuter news agency dispatch, which begins, "This agency understands," etc., and the afternoon papers are inquiring what grounds there are for any such understanding. Pursuing the subject, the *Star* demands to know what authority there is for such a declaration, and the *Westminster Gazette* says: "If the declaration is true, the situation, as far as Great Britain is concerned, has undergone a most depressing change. If the declaration is true, it is a painful confession, and the word 'impotent' should be written upon the face of Great Britain in characters so large that no nation can fail to read them. An explanation of the alleged semi-official communication may be found in the startling statement made in the columns of the *Times* this morning, that Lord Salisbury has pursued the policy of protesting against the barbaric methods of the Sultan until it has brought him to the verge of a European war."

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Gives Notice That Rates in Force Prior to September 5th Will Be Restored.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Seaboard Air Line has filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a notice of withdrawal of its recently announced reduced rates. The notice reads:

"By order of U. S. District Judge Speer, tariffs will be withdrawn at 12 01 o'clock a. m. Monday, September 28th, next, when the rates in force prior to September 5th will be restored."

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 8.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Louisville, 6.
Cleveland—The Cleveland-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.
New York—New York, 8, Philadelphia, 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

McBee & Co., one of the leading dry goods and millinery firms in Knoxville, Tenn., assigned yesterday. The liabilities are placed at $10,000, with assets about equal to this.

Mrs. G. H. Waring, of Kingston, Ga., was thrown from her carriage yesterday by the horses running away and she was killed. Major Waring and a child escaped with injuries which will not be fatal.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that a number of theological students and members of the Young Turkey party had a desperate fight in Galata on Wednesday. Fifteen of the combatants were killed.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke yesterday at Reading, Pa., to a large audience, but in his speech he denounced President Cleveland and was hooted and yelled at until he was compelled to leave the stand.

Near Colon, forty miles south of Raleigh, N. C., a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked. One brakeman was killed and thirteen box cars were demolished. The accident was due to a broken track.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

NO DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT THOUGH CONDITIONS FAVOR IT.

Confidence Rises Slowly and an Enormous Business is Held Back Until the Future is Clear.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says:

There is still no distinct improvement in business, although conditions favor it. Confidence slowly rises, speculative buying of materials for future use continues, imports of gold do not cease and the Bank of England has not tried to check them by further advance in rates, as the weight of demand now falls upon France. But an enormous business is held back until the future is more clear. Outside of speculative markets the impression grows that certain and safe revival may not be expected until November.

Resumption of work by a good part of the Fall River cotton mills and advances in some kinds of cotton goods helped to raise the price of middling uplands to 8¾c. again, though realizing, sent down to 8¾c. The favorite speculative estimates, which was about 400,000 bales in error a year ago, alarmed many by naming 7 806 000 bales as the minimum and 9 000,000 as the maximum, a range wide enough in itself to suggest doubt, that either quantity, with stocks carried over is more than the world has ever consumed.

The one industry showing increase of working force is the cotton manufacturer, restriction of output having secured more healthy demand for some goods. Most of the mills have started or about to start, though the uncertainty of the cotton market embarrasses. Prices of staple goods have advanced so generally that the average of representative quotations is 6.7 per cent. higher than in the first week of August.

The iron and steel manufacturer is still waiting for business, with nearly half its producing capacity idle, but hopefulness and the speculative buying of pig iron sustain prices. Sales said to amount to 25,000 tons have been made of Alabama iron for shipment to England, but the home demand does not enlarge at all, and the various associations still hold combination prices, though the demand is remarkably slender.

Gold imports continue, over $5,000,000 having been ordered, making $36,885,000 in all, of which about $24,890,000 has arrived. The interior movement draws off the money about as fast as it comes, $4,650,000 having gone westward this week. The New Orleans difficulties have passed, but the Northwest is making large drafts. Recent heavy failures increase the caution of banks, and while more commercial paper is offered, the ruling rate of 8 per cent. greatly retards increase in business.

Failures for the past week have been 317 in the United States, against 313 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 33 last year.

SILVER EXPORTS.

Many Thousand Ounces of the White Metal Going Abroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Handy & Harman will ship 150,000 ounces of silver, M. Guggenheim's Sons 120,000 ounces, J. & W. Seligman & Co. 120,000 ounces, Muller, Schall & Co. 25 000 ounces, Fuller & Wilson 25,000 ounces and Lewisohn Brothers 18,000 ounces, to Europe on the steamship New York sailing to-morrow.

INSIST UPON HOOD'S Sarsaparilla when you need a medicine to purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you an appetite. There can be no substitute for Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assists digestion, prevent constipation. 25c. †

An Indianapolis dispatch says: Members of the Populist committee of thirteen deny emphatically that the decision against fusion was influenced in the least by money and all declare that Sewall must come off the ticket before fusion on any terms will be agreed upon.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families and everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts, is the only one before all important, while many others are beneficial effects are obtained only by the use of pure, wholesome laxative, that the remedy is the well-known Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and sold by all reputable druggists.

If you have over-indulged in the use of food, health, and the needful laxatives or other forms of medicine as needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be recommended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and most general satisfaction.

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Condensed News,
Stories,
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Women's Department,
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Answers to Correspondents,
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Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mrs. Senator Warren

Why Paine's Celery Compound is Famed in Washington Families.

Many persons out of health have found an excuse in hot weather for doing nothing toward getting well.

"I will wait until fall," they have promised themselves.

It is now time, if ever, in thousands of cases, to keep that promise.

Nothing should now interfere with building up the weakened nerves.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes to get well.

The natural, unchecked course of disease is from bad to worse as the fall and winter wear on.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the first symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the rundown nervous strength and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength, in Paine's celery compound.

This most remarkable of all known remedies has won the sincere approval of the most progressive part of the community. Here is a testimonial received from the wife of U. S. Senator E. F. Warren, of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known:

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again I shall certainly give it another trial and will in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians, and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, and cures disease where all other remedies have failed.

Its absolute reliability is shown by its steady employment by trained physicians and in homes made happy by its unquestioned power of making people well.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Office now occupied by E. Lilly. Splendid cotton room with northern light. Corner office, same floor, well lighted and every comfort. Also two stores with wharf privilege. All in same building with Produce Exchange. Apply to Navassa Guano Co. sep 18 1w

$25.00 reward for return of Diamond Stud, No. 416 on spiral, taken from purse found on Fourth and Castle streets Friday morning. No questions asked. Leave at STAR office. sep 2 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 13 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Are You Going to Marry?

If so, see our samples of the latest styles in engraved

Wedding Stationery.

Strictly High Class work guaranteed.

Calling Cards, Ball Invitations, Crests, Monograms, etc.

Wedding Presents.

Anticipating quite a number of marriages this fall we purchased an unusual stock of BEAUTIFUL PICTURES, handsomely framed; Easels, Screens and other articles suitable for Wedding Presents.

If You Are Not Yet Married

You probably will be, provided you use the right thing in FINE STATIONERY.

We have all the best products of Marcus Ward, Geo. B. Hurd, Crane and other well known manufacturers.

All the latest "fads" in shapes, sizes and tints put up in handsome packages by the quire, pound or box.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

sep 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat

Published Every Thursday.

L. L. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

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The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Cut This Out!

Save This And Bring It With You.

On Monday, Sept. 14,

Begins One of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina.

Mrs. and Miss Taylor of Taylor's Bazaar are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent CORSET for 39 cents.

A 75 cents CORSET for 50 cents.

R. & G. dollar CORSET for 75 cents.

A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.

Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.

Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.

Night Robes for 50 cts. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.

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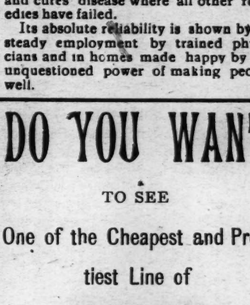

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